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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/625,862	07/23/2003	Eliezer Sanchez	4778.001	7990
75	7590 04/14/2006		· EXAMINER	
David P. Lhota			TO, TUAN C	
Stearns Weaver Suite 1900	Miller, et al.	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
200 East Browa	rd Boulevard	3663		
Fort Lauderdale	e, FL 33301	DATE MAILED: 04/14/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applica	ation No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary			,862	SANCHEZ ET AL.				
			ner	Art Unit				
		Tuan C		3663				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communion Reply	cation appears on	the cover sheet t	with the correspondence ad	ldress			
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FO CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MA Insions of time may be available under the provisions of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this common to period for reply is specified above, the maximum state or reply within the set or extended period for reply we reply received by the Office later than three months af ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	AILING DATE OF of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no unication, tutory period will apply and will, by statute, cause the a	THIS COMMUN event, however, may a d will expire SIX (6) MC application to become a	IICATION. a reply be timely filed DNTHS from the mailing date of this of ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	•			
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed	d on 17 January 20	006					
2a)⊠		b) This action is						
3)		,		itters, prosecution as to the	merits is			
٠,	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	ion of Claims	•	•					
•	Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the ap	oplication						
٠,حـــ	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/arc		consideration.					
5)□	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
·	Claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are rejected.							
· · · · ·	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
•	Claim(s) are subject to restrict	ion and/or election	requirement.					
	-							
	ion Papers	_						
· ·	The specification is objected to by the							
10)[\(\(\)]	10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>23 <i>July 2003</i></u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any object		•	` '				
44)[]	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including to				• •			
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to	by the Examiner.	Note the attache	ed Office Action or form PT	O-152.			
Priority (ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim fo ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	or foreign priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
	1. Certified copies of the priority of	locuments have be	een received.					
	2. Certified copies of the priority of	locuments have be	een received in	Application No				
	3. Copies of the certified copies of	f the priority docur	ments have bee	n received in this National	Stage			
	application from the Internation	al Bureau (PCT R	ule 17.2(a)).					
* 9	See the attached detailed Office action	for a list of the ce	rtified copies no	t received.				
Attachmen	t(s)							
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)			Summary (PTO-413)				
_	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or F	•		(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTC)-152)			
	r No(s)/Mail Date	10/30/00)	6) Other: _					

DETAILED ACTION

With regard to the species election, the examiner withdraws said election.

All claims are examined as following:

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Beason et al. (US 6373430B1).

Regarding claim 1, Beason et al. discloses a GPS system receiver and radio that includes the act of locating the coordinates of at least one target device, which is the other GPS/radio device. The GPS system receiver and radio determines the direction for reaching the target device, the other GPS/radio device, via the display device of the GPS/radio device. The GPS system receiver and radio comprises a GPS device having a GPS receiver (12) (Beason et al., column 3, lines 26-30) for communicating with a plurality of satellites; a processor (20) that determines the location of the other GPS/radio device within a predetermined range (Beason et al., column 4, lines 22-28) in a communication network; a transmitter for transmitting the location information to the other GPS/radio device in the communication network (Beason et al., abstract). It should be noted that the GPS system receiver and radio disclosed in Beason et al. additionally includes a plurality of tracking device which are transceiver (16), radio

antenna (18) (Beason et al. figure 2) for communicating with the GPS receiver of the GPS/radio device. Each of GPS/radio device represented in Beason et al. comprises a display (30) (Beason et al., column 3, lines 40-46) for determining a route for reaching the determined location of the target device, which is the other GPS/radio unit in the communication network. Beason et al. inherently discloses "means for concealing said target" since each of GPS/radio device has a housing that conceals the device.

With regard to claims 2 and 7, Beason et al. discloses a means for communicating with a plurality of satellites comprises at least one antenna and an a receiver (Beason et al., figure 2, receiver 12, antenna 14).

With regard to claims 3, 8, and 9, as represented herein above, Beason et al. discloses means for determining the location of other GPS/radio device as a target device. That is the processor (20) presented in figure 2. It is important to note that although in Beason et al., the processor readable software code is not mentioned, however, such code is inherently disclosed since the processor (20) performs variety of tasks by executes the computer software code stored in a readable medium.

With regard to claim 4, Beason et al. discloses the radio transceiver (16) that basically includes a transmitter and a receiver for transmitting data to and receiving data from other GPS/radio device (Beason et al., figure 2).

With regard to claim 5, Beason et al. do not mention about a means for receiving and supplying electrical power to a GPS/radio device, however, such feature is inherently included because the GPS/radio device is only operating when there is a means for receiving and supplying electrical power to the device.

Application/Control Number: 10/625,862

Art Unit: 3663

With regard to claim 6, Beason et al. discloses the transceiver (16) which is the communication device for communicating with another GPS/radio device when said another GPS/radio device is in the communication network as represented above.

With regard to claim 10, Beason et al. further discloses that each GPS/radio device comprises a display device (30) as being a monitor provided for displaying an information regarding to a target device's location (Beason et al., figure 2).

The statements of intended use or field of use, "adapted for", "for determining...", "for locating...", "whereby..." clauses are essentially method limitations or statements or intended or desired use. Thus, these claims as well as other statements of intended use do not serve to patentably distinguish the claimed structure over that of the reference. See <u>In re Pearson</u>, 181 USPQ 641; <u>In re Yanush</u>, 177 USPQ 705; In re Finsterwalder, 168 USPQ 530; <u>In re Casey</u>, 512 USPQ 235; <u>In re Otto</u>, 136 USPQ 458; <u>Ex parte Masham</u>, 2 USPQ 2nd 1647.

See MPEP § 2114 which states:

A claim containing a "recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from the prior art apparatus" if the prior art apparatus teaches all the structural limitations of the claim. <u>Ex parte Masham</u>, 2 USPQ 2nd 1647

Claims directed to apparatus must be distinguished from the prior art in terms of structure rather than functions. <u>In re Danly</u>, 120 USPQ 528, 531.

Apparatus claims cover what a device is not what a device does. <u>Hewlett-Packard Co. v. Bausch & Lomb Inc.</u>, 15 USPQ2d 1525, 1528.

As set forth in MPEP § 2115, a recitation in a claim to the material or article worked upon does not serve to limit an apparatus claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 11-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beason et al. (US 6373430B1) as applied to claims 1-10 above and in view of Lennen (US 5805108A).

With regard to claims 11-14, Beason et al. generally discloses a a GPS system receiver and radio that includes the act of locating the coordinates of at least one target

device. Beason et al. fails to disclose the following: "means for converting between RF and IF frequency signals", "means for converting signals between analog and digital", "a frequency synthesizer", "a reference oscillator".

Lennen has been cited to overcome the missing features from Beason et al. by teaching an apparatus/method for processing multiple frequencies in satellite navigation systems including: a down converter (114) having a converter for converting between RF and IF frequency signals, a frequency synthesizer (122) and a reference oscillator (124) (Lennen, figure 1).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Beason et al. to include the teachings as taught by Lennen in order to receive multiple satellite signals, and therefore to improve the differential and survey navigation applications.

Response to Arguments

The applicant argues in his response that Ladner also fails to disclose a means for concealing a target device, IUWF converter, frequency systhesizer and reference oscillator as disclosed and claimed by Applicant. In response to the amendment to the claims, the new references to Beason et al. and Lennen have been cited as teaching means for concealing a target device, IUWF converter, frequency systhesizer and reference oscillator as now claimed.

Conclusions

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP §

Application/Control Number: 10/625,862

Art Unit: 3663

706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tuan C To whose telephone number is (571) 272-6985. The examiner can normally be reached on from 8:00AM to 5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jack Keith can be reached on 571-272-6878.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

Art Unit: 3663

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/tc

April 05, 2006

SUPERVISORY PATERT EXAMINER